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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/077,082	02/15/2002	Junius A. Evans	62684-5008	3494

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EXAMINER

BAUM, RONALD

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2136

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/077,082

Applicant(s)

EVANS, JUNIUS A.

Examiner

Ronald Baum

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/31/05
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: ____

ET

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1- 9 are pending for examination.
2. Claims 1- 9 are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1- 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Erickson et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication US 2003/0081791 A1.

4. As per claim 1; "A method of transmitting data over a network, the method comprising:
retrieving a web page, the web page having one or more XML data islands [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the clients requesting via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.];

selecting which of the one or more XML data islands stores data to be secured before transmitting over the network [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030,

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generally, and more specifically para. 0022-28, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.];

encrypting the one or more selected data islands [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.]; and

transmitting the web page with the encrypted data islands and the unencrypted data over the network [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the clients requesting via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.].”.

5. Claim 2 *additionally recites* the limitation that; “A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising

receiving a request at a server to retrieve a web page, the web page containing HTML, images, and interactive data.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the

clients requesting (i.e., request via a WEB service is inherently interactive) via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server (i.e., para. 0030, a Microsoft Word document includes image object insertion), clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

6. Claim 3 *additionally recites* the limitation that; “A method as recited in claim 1 wherein selecting which of the one or more XML data islands stores data to be secured before transmitting over the network further comprises

determining with data is interactive database data.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is clearly assembled prior to associated encryption of appropriate parts prior to transmission over the network (i.e., para. 0030, a Microsoft Word document includes image object insertion into the various document objects), and further that WEB services are inclusive of database access, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

7. Claim 4 *additionally recites* the limitation that; “A method as recited in claim 1 wherein encrypting the one or more data islands further comprises

using any suitable encryption routine,

wherein the encryption routine is selected based on

the level of security desired and

a reduction in the amount of overhead.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document with "... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...", and further (i.e., para. 0028-0029) the use of public key (session key transport), and session key (content encryption components transport), and SOAP and XML objects parameters aspects of the message assembly, clearly encompasses the "... the level of security desired ... reduction in the amount of overhead ..." claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

8. Claim 5 *additionally recites* the limitation that; "A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the web page is placed in XML format in a device being utilized to receive and transmit between two sources."

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the clients requesting via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server, both clearly "... device being utilized to receive and transmit between two sources ...", clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

9. Claim 6 *additionally recites* the limitation that; "A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising

a computer

receiving the web page with the encrypted data and

decrypting the data in the XML data islands.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the clients requesting via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server, and the client subsequent receiving a requested Web page, and the server receiving the request with encrypted elements decrypted upon reception, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

10. Claim 7 *additionally recites* the limitation that; “A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising

adding sensitive data to the web page and

wrapping the sensitive data in XML format.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, and further (i.e., para. 0028-0029) the use of public key (session key transport), and session key (content encryption components transport), and SOAP and XML objects parameters aspects of the message assembly, clearly encompasses the “...adding sensitive data to the web page ... wrapping the sensitive data in XML format. ...” claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

11. Claim 8 *additionally recites* the limitation that; “A method as recited in claim 7 further comprising

encrypting one or more XML data islands of the sensitive data after being placed in XML format.”.

The teachings of Erickson et al suggest such limitations (figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, and further (i.e., para. 0028-0029) the use of public key (session key transport), and session key (content encryption components transport), and SOAP and XML objects parameters aspects of the message assembly, clearly encompasses the “... encrypting ... XML data islands ... sensitive data ... in XML. ...” claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.).

12. As per claim 9; “A method of sending secure data over a network, the method comprising:

determining which data needs to be secured before transmitting over a network [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, generally, and more specifically para. 0022-28, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.];

storing the data in an XML data island [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document with “... the pair of <EncryptionData> tags determining encryption boundaries of a module ... encryption ...”, and further (i.e., para.

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0028-0029) the use of public key (session key transport), and session key (content encryption components transport), and SOAP and XML objects parameters aspects of the message assembly, clearly encompasses the "...adding sensitive data to the web page ... wrapping the sensitive data in XML format. ..." claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.];

using an encryption routine to encrypt the data stored in the XML data island;

combining the encrypted data with non-encrypted data before transmitting the encrypted data over the network,

whereby overhead data as a result of encryption is significantly reduced [figures 1-9 and associated descriptions, para. 0007-0030, whereas the XML based modular document is passed from a first party to a second party over the Internet, and more specifically, where the WEB services involves the clients requesting via associated browsers; a WEB page from the requested server, clearly encompasses the claimed limitations as broadly interpreted by the examiner.].".

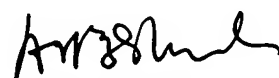
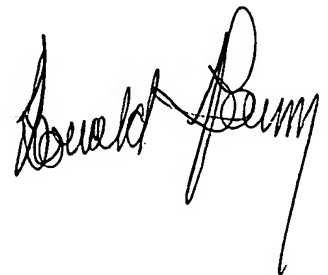
Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Ronald Baum, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3861, and whose unofficial Fax number is (571) 273-3861. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh, can be reached at (571) 272-3795. The Fax number for the organization where this application is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. For more information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Patent Examiner



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